

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close the debate on the Daschle amendment No. 2298, to S. 1593.

Tom Daschle, Chuck Robb, Mary L. Landrieu, Joseph Lieberman, Jack Reed, Max Baucus, Barbara Boxer, Richard H. Bryan, Jeff Bingaman, Tim Johnson, Harry Reid, Robert G. Torricelli, Blanche L. Lincoln, Dianne Feinstein, Jay D. Rockefeller, Richard J. Durbin, Daniel K. Akaka, Ron Wyden, Byron L. Dorgan, and Tom Har-kin.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Under the previous order, the mandatory quorum call under the rule has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the Daschle amendment No. 2298 to S. 1593, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative assistant called the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. INHOFE). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 330 Leg.]

YEAS—52

Akaka	Feingold	McCain
Baucus	Feinstein	Mikulski
Bayh	Graham	Moynihan
Biden	Harkin	Murray
Bingaman	Hollings	Reed
Boxer	Inouye	Reid
Breaux	Jeffords	Robb
Bryan	Johnson	Rockefeller
Byrd	Kennedy	Sarbanes
Chafee	Kerrey	Schumer
Cleland	Kerry	Snowe
Collins	Kohl	Specter
Conrad	Landrieu	Thompson
Daschle	Lautenberg	Torricelli
Dodd	Leahy	Wellstone
Dorgan	Levin	Wyden
Durbin	Lieberman	
Edwards	Lincoln	

NAYS—48

Abraham	Fitzgerald	Mack
Allard	Frist	McConnell
Ashcroft	Gorton	Murkowski
Bennett	Gramm	Nickles
Bond	Grams	Roberts
Brownback	Grassley	Roth
Bunning	Gregg	Santorum
Burns	Hagel	Sessions
Campbell	Hatch	Shelby
Cochran	Helms	Smith (NH)
Coverdell	Hutchinson	Smith (OR)
Craig	Hutchison	Stevens
Crapo	Inhofe	Thomas
DeWine	Kyl	Thurmond
Domenici	Lott	Voinovich
Enzi	Lugar	Warner

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this voter the yeas are 52, the nays are 48. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

The Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent I be allowed to speak out of order for no more than 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SENATOR LEAHY'S 10,000TH VOTE

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I wish to call attention to the fact that with this vote Senator PATRICK LEAHY has reached a historic achievement in having cast his 10,000th rollcall vote.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

I join my colleagues in congratulating Senator LEAHY on his historic achievement.

In the history of our Nation, only 1,851 Americans have ever served in the U.S. Senate, and have achieved this level. And only 21 have cast 10,000 rollcall votes.

It is perhaps no coincidence that—at the very moment Senator LEAHY was casting his 10,000th vote in this chamber—baseball's home run king, Hank Aaron, was being honored on the other side of the Capitol.

PATRICK LEAHY and Henry Aaron are both "heavy hitters"—in their own fields. They are both men whose names will be recorded forever in the history books.

The greatest compliment one Senator can pay another is to call him or her "a Senator's Senator." It is not a term that is used loosely. It is a term that must be earned. To be a "Senators' Senator," you have to love the Senate. You have to love its history and traditions. Most of all, you have to love what it represents; you have to love democracy. You have to love it enough to be willing to fight for it, to sacrifice for it, and sometimes, to bend for it. PATRICK LEAHY is such a man.

I am proud to serve with him in this Senate. And I am even more proud to count him as a friend.

I first came to this Senate in 1987. Those were hard times in rural America. The farm economy was in a deep recession. In South Dakota and across the country, people were being forced to sell farms that had been in their families for generations. That same year, PATRICK LEAHY became chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee. And I became its newest member. It was on the Agriculture Committee that I first came to know Senator LEAHY. It was there that I first saw the qualities and characteristics which I now recognize as the hallmarks of his extraordinary career.

PATRICK LEAHY cares deeply about people, and about protecting America's natural resources. Under his leadership, issues that had historically been considered "second tier" issues—such as nutrition and the environment—were elevated in importance. He helped bridge differences between farmers and environmentalists.

PATRICK LEAHY is a consensus builder. That is another thing I learned from watching him. Nearly every major piece of legislation reported out of the Agriculture Committee during his years as chairman was reported out with strong bipartisan support. He worked closely, first under Senator Dole, and then later under Senator LUGAR, to build that support. PATRICK LEAHY is committed to making government work better.

In his first term as chairman, Senator LEAHY managed two of the ten measures cited by Time magazine as landmark legacies of the 100th Congress. The first was the Hunger Prevention Act; the second was the Agriculture Credit Act, the most comprehensive reform of the farm credit system in 50 years. That bill not only saved the farm credit system from bankruptcy; it saved millions of family farmers from disaster.

I learned a lot from watching PATRICK LEAHY about how to be a leader, about how to reach across the aisle and build a bipartisan consensus. He grew up in Montpelier, Vermont's capital, left to go to Georgetown Law School, and returned home to practice law. He began his political career in 1966 when he was elected the Chittenden County State's attorney. Eight years later, at the age of 34, he was selected by the National District Attorneys Association as one of the three outstanding prosecutors in the United States. That same year, he was elected to the Senate.

He remains the youngest Senator, and the only Democratic Senator, ever sent to this body by the people of the Green Mountain State.

In 1998, he was reelected with 72 percent of the vote, one of the largest margins of victory in any Senate race last year.

It is not simply the number of votes which he has cast which makes him the kind of Senator he is and the man whom we congratulate today; it is also the nature of those votes, the serious reflection that accompanied them, and sometimes the courage it took to cast them.

Over the years, Senator LEAHY has frequently spoken out against proposals he knew were popular but believed were unconstitutional. For the last 3 years, as ranking member of the Judiciary Committee, he has been an outspoken and articulate advocate for the right of Federal judicial nominees to have a fair vote, and the responsibility of this Senate to grant them that right.

On the Appropriations Committee's subcommittee, Senator LEAHY has been a leader in the global effort to ban antipersonnel mines. In 1992, he wrote the first law by any government banning the export of these weapons and played a key role in pushing for an international treaty banning their use. Now 122 nations have signed that treaty.

He has also used his leadership position to fight the global spread of infectious diseases, and to prohibit American aid to police forces that have records of human rights violations.

PATRICK LEAHY is a quiet, thoughtful man with great intellectual curiosity and a great sense of humor. He is also one of the most forward-looking people I know. He was one of the first Senators to go online and establish a home page on the World Wide Web. He frequently holds town meetings with Vermonters on the Internet.

This year, he was awarded the John Peter and Anna Catherine Zenger Award "for outstanding contributions in support of press freedom and the people's right to know," only the second time since 1954 that it has gone to a government leader.

In the 25 years he has served here, PATRICK LEAHY has lost a little bit of the hair he came with, but he has gained an extraordinary amount of wisdom and skill. He has shared those gifts with America, and we are better and stronger because of it.

Besides his 10,000 rollcall votes, there is at least one other accomplishment for which Senator LEAHY will go down in the history books. We all know PATRICK LEAHY is one of the world's biggest "Dead Heads." He is one of the biggest fans of the legendary band, the Grateful Dead. Several years ago, he invited Jerry Garcia and several other members of the band to have lunch in the Senate dining room. People were already doing double and triple takes—and then Senator THURMOND walked in.

Ever the bridge builder, Senator LEAHY rushed over to Senator THURMOND and said, "Please join us. There is someone I want you to meet."

If Patrick LEAHY can help bridge that divide between Jerry Garcia and STROM THURMOND, there is hope for all of us. There is no telling what else he can do in the Senate in the remaining time that he will be here. I hope it is for years and years and thousands of votes to come.

I yield the floor.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I hate to see the minority leader's comments end. They were getting better and better as he got toward the end.

I also extend the congratulations of myself, all the Members of the Senate on this side, and on the Democratic side. It is certainly an enviable record: 10,000 votes, 25 years. We all know quite well Senator LEAHY's efforts on behalf of the environment, agriculture, judiciary, foreign policy. His efforts are legendary. He has done a great job.

Mr. President, today is a special day. In the history of our country, less than 1,300 Americans have served in the U.S. Senate. Being a Senator is a singular honor bestowed on a very few. Today, our friend from Vermont, PAT LEAHY has joined a unique club within this unique body. He has cast his 10,000th vote.

Think about what that means. When PAT LEAHY came to the Senate, as the youngest man ever sent to the Senate by the people of the United States, Gerald Ford was in the White House. Since then, Presidents and majority leaders have come and gone, the Iron Curtain has come crashing down, and PAT LEAHY has kept on casting votes.

PAT already had remarkable career before he came to the Senate. After leaving Georgetown Law School, he served for 8 years as a state's prosecutor in Vermont where he gained a national reputation as a crime fighter. In 1974, he was named as one of the

three outstanding prosecuting attorneys in the United States.

Upon entering the Senate PAT became a leader on agriculture, foreign affairs, and the judiciary. His Leahy-Lugar bill in 1994 revolutionized the way the Department of Agriculture does its business and millions of farmers are better off for his efforts.

So I echo the sentiments of my friend, the minority leader. We send PAT and his wife Marcelle our very best wishes and our hopes for continued success in the days ahead.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, it is a real pleasure and a privilege for me to be here to honor my colleague. We came into the Congress together. That moment is most memorable to me. I was at a reception and missed the first vote in the House. I thank the Senator for never burdening me with that. I am privileged to be his colleague.

For four decades, PAT has served Vermont. At the time he was a Chittenden County prosecutor, I was attorney general. We worked very closely together to make sure that Vermont was protected.

In his position, he has gained national and international recognition on many issues. He has led the fight to rid the world of landmines and continues to aid victims of these weapons through the Leahy War Victims Fund. He has helped bring the computer age to the Senate, helped educate all Members on the value of the Internet, and continues to champion environmental issues.

He always remembers his roots. I am sure I speak for him when I say that his proudest accomplishments are those that make Vermont a better place. He has worked tirelessly to ensure that Vermont receives full consideration before the Senate. He has protected Vermont dairy farmers, maintained funds for programs to preserve the waters of Lake Champlain, and helped fulfill George Aiken's legacy by adding lands to the Green Mountain National Forest.

PATRICK LEAHY is a man of his word. He is a trusted friend who has the courage of his convictions, and plays to win for the right cause. Many times he has been on the winning side for the benefit of Vermont and the Nation. I have worked on his side on many occasions and have always marveled at his sense of the democratic process, at his commitment to constituents, and his dedication to friends and his family.

I am proud to call PAT LEAHY a friend of mine, and I have valued and have enjoyed our interaction in the Halls of the Senate, from the good-natured competition of our annual intrastate softball game to marching in Vermont's miniparades.

With this vote, PAT LEAHY becomes only the 21st Member, as has been pointed out, out of 1,851 men and women who have served, to respond year or nay 10,000 times.

It is wonderful to be with you, PAT. Congratulations.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I rise today to add my voice to those who are so eloquently paying tribute to my friend and colleague from Vermont, Senator LEAHY. 10,000 of anything is a lot. But 10,000 votes is a mind-boggling milestone. I figured out that at our current pace, if God willing I am re-elected, by the time I reach 10,000 votes we'll be debating Y3K legislation. But seriously, 10,000 votes is an indication, not of longevity, but of thoughtfulness, patience, hard work, effectiveness, and of representing ably and nobly your Vermont constituents.

Many of my colleagues have worked side-by-side with PAT LEAHY for a number of years, as he worked tirelessly and successfully to protect and advance Vermont's interests, as he led the crusade to ban the production and use of land mines, and as he wrote and rewrote laws in order to foster the growth of the Internet. When you hear them speak about PAT LEAHY, they speak about a man of exceptional character, astute vision, and abundant compassion. I've been here for only 9 months but working with PAT LEAHY has been a truly rewarding experience for me. He has been a leader, a teacher, and a friend. He is very patient and very open to ideas. And we have PAT to thank for producing a balanced juvenile justice bill—a bill that, thanks to his efforts and those of Senator HATCH, secured the support of three-quarters of this Senate. Who could have foreseen the Senate's reporting juvenile justice legislation on such a bipartisan basis? Who could have foreseen the Senate's ultimately closing the gun show loophole after kicking off the debate by voting down our modest proposal? Only those who correctly estimated PAT LEAHY's skill and perseverance.

But outside the committee, we've worked together on local economic development issues. We share a large border and many of my northern New York constituents share a great deal with PAT's rural Vermont constituents. What a relief for me that I can turn to PAT at any time on dairy and agriculture issues. I hope it is an indication that I've been a good student now that PAT has started calling me "Farmer CHUCK." Well, if I'm "Farmer CHUCK," then all I can say is that, in large part, I learned my new craft from the best of them—PAT LEAHY.

So, congratulations on reaching this ironman milestone. There aren't too many Senators who can make the kind of mark that Senator LEAHY has made and still be considered a friend to every person in the Senate. I know you have been a friend to me, and for that I am proud to share this great moment with you.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to join my colleagues in congratulating my dear friend and colleague from Vermont, Senator LEAHY, on his 10,000th vote cast as a member of this body.

What a great milestone Senator LEAHY has reached. What a great testament to the commitment of my dear

colleague to his duty as a representative of the people of the state of Vermont. Senator LEAHY now joins an exclusive group of only a handful of Senators who have cast at least 10,000 votes. At a time when many Americans are skeptical of Congress and the political process, it is re-assuring to know that my colleagues, like Senator LEAHY, take their responsibility to their constituents seriously. Even with modern transportation, it is a challenge not to miss this important responsibility of casting votes.

Senator LEAHY has been an exemplary Senator. And it's not just the act of voting that matters. I also commend Senator LEAHY for his hard work, dedication, insight and adept ability to work in a bipartisan manner—skills that he has brought to this floor, as well as to his role as ranking member of the Judiciary Committee. His leadership has been invaluable to the work of the Committee, as well as the work of moving bills on the Senate floor. As a member of the Judiciary Committee, I have been proud to work with him on innumerable pieces of legislation affecting everything from civil rights to immigration to crime.

Mr. President, I once again congratulate my dear colleague, Senator LEAHY, and wish him well in continuing his outstanding work for the American people.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a milestone vote by the distinguished senior Senator from Vermont. Today Senator PATRICK LEAHY becomes the 21st member in the Senate's history to pass the 10,000 vote mark. I have had the opportunity to work alongside the Senator for the last 11 years and it gives me great pleasure to take a few minutes to discuss his many accomplishments.

Senator LEAHY began working for the people of Vermont back in 1966, when he was elected Chittenden County state's attorney. He quickly gained a national reputation when he revamped the office and led a national task force that was probing the 1973-74 energy crisis. In 1974, he was elected to the Senate and he remains the only Democratic Senator in the state's history. This is important because to have the state of Vermont re-elect Senator LEAHY four times means that he is doing work here that appeals to a wide cross section of people.

During his years as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, Senator LEAHY demonstrated his ability to report bills to the full Senate with strong bipartisan support. In partnership with Senator LUGAR he authored two farm bills that not only protected important nutrition initiatives like the WIC program, but also included landmark environmental features that have helped to preserve farmland. He has also been able to streamline the U.S. Department of Agriculture, in the process saving more than \$2 billion.

The issue that the Senator may be best known for is his fight for a world-

wide ban on land mines. Since 1989 he has labored to raise awareness among the public and build political support within the administration. He pushed for an international treaty that would ban anti-personnel mines and got a commitment from the U.S. administration to sign the treaty when alternatives to the mines are available. And the Leahy War Victims Fund provides up to \$12 million a year in medical supplies to aid land mine victims.

Senator LEAHY is also a cofounder of the Congressional Internet Caucus. Now in his fifth term, Senator LEAHY remains on the cutting edge of technology as he was one of the first Senators to establish a home page on the web. He also conducts electronic town meetings with residents on-line, and has sought to update copyright law to reflect the changes that have occurred with the advent of the information age.

Equally important as these legislative achievements is the sense of tradition that Senator LEAHY carries with him as he fulfills the daily tasks of a U.S. Senator. He has consistently been a voice for rural America, and, while he always votes with the people of Vermont in mind, in a more traditional way PATRICK LEAHY has not been afraid to take an unpopular stance if he believes that the national interest is at stake. He is a Statesman who appeals to a sense of bipartisanship on issues dealing with our national security and foreign policy. These are customs that are essential to the success of this institution, and the Senator is often looked to for leadership for these reasons.

I congratulate Senator LEAHY for this momentous achievement. He is a fine example of what a United States Senator should be.

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. President, I rise today to join my colleagues in honoring Senator LEAHY on casting his 10,000th vote in the United States Senate. Given that I have just cast my 328th vote, I am humbled and impressed by the senior Senator from Vermont's accomplishment. This feat is a true measure of Senator LEAHY's dedication to the people of the United States and his commitment to the state of Vermont.

Senator LEAHY made a lasting impression on me early in my tenure as he oversaw the Democratic Senators who attended the impeachment depositions. In very difficult circumstances, Senator LEAHY set a tone of fairness and collegiality. His example during the depositions is one that I will always value as I continue my public service.

I am truly grateful for and humbled by the service that Senator LEAHY has given to this nation, and I also thank him for his enduring leadership, selflessness and influence in the U.S. Senate. I look forward to his next 10,000 votes.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, after 25 years of service to the country, the State of Vermont, and this body, Sen-

ator LEAHY has just cast his 10,000th vote. I should note that this milestone vote was cast in relation to substantively dubious campaign finance reform legislation. I can't say that I blame him for supporting the legislation given the fact that his Republican opponents in his last race spent no money and actually endorsed him.

All kidding aside, this is an occasion to reflect on Senator LEAHY's impressive career. In 1974 Senator LEAHY joined this body as the youngest Senator ever elected to represent the state of Vermont. He was the first Democrat elected to the Senate from Vermont in more than a century. If political commentators thought that voting in PAT LEAHY was a one-time event, they were wrong. Senator LEAHY is currently serving his fifth 6 year term. I have had the privilege of working closely with Senator LEAHY for all of my years on the Senate Judiciary Committee, where I serve as chairman and he is my partner, the ranking member of that committee.

I have appreciated and benefited from his experience and expertise in many areas. When Senator LEAHY came to the Senate he was already an expert in the area of law enforcement having been named one of the three outstanding prosecutors in United States in 1974. We on the Judiciary Committee have looked to Senator LEAHY on these issues. On high-technology issues, as you all know, Senator LEAHY prides himself in his leadership and knowledge of the issues. His interest and expertise in these areas have helped move the Judiciary Committee forward in tackling these important issues.

We who know PAT LEAHY know that he has remained young at heart, as evidenced by his continued devotion to the Grateful Dead. But his devotion to the arts and his devotion to work in this body do not compare to Senator LEAHY's devotion to his wife, his children, and recent grandson.

So, in conclusion, I want to pay tribute to Senator LEAHY and his wonderful family on this remarkable day which symbolizes years of hard work and dedication for which this institution and this country are grateful. While Members of the Senate differ from time to time, we can all appreciate and admire the accomplishment of casting 10,000 votes. So when I leave the floor today, I'll tell Senator LEAHY, "PAT you were, 'Built to Last' and while you may be getting up there in years, it's just a touch of gray. Kind of suits you anyway. That was all I have to say. It's all right."

Mr. DASCHLE. I ask unanimous consent that we recognize the Senator from Vermont for a couple of minutes to respond.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I think Mark Twain once referred to how nice it is to hear your eulogy while you are still alive. I do appreciate hearing from my friends, my distinguished colleague

from South Dakota, the closest friend I have ever had, the distinguished Democratic leader, and the kind words he had to say; my good friend from Mississippi, the distinguished majority leader; and, of course, my colleague who I have known for longer than anybody in this body, the distinguished Senator from Vermont, JIM JEFFORDS.

These comments mean a great deal. That Vice President GORE, presided at the time of the vote meant a lot to me. I will note that the Vice President said earlier today: Boy, that guy LEAHY must be awfully old.

I point out the Vice President and I have the same birthday, March 31—about 8 years apart.

I have served here with so many. I see my dear friend and aisle mate, the distinguished senior Senator from West Virginia, who has cast the most votes in history—over 15,000 votes, and my good friend, the President pro tempore, the distinguished senior Senator from South Carolina, STROM THURMOND, who has the second most votes ever cast in this body.

I think of the people with whom I have served during the 25 years I have served, people such as Scoop Jackson and Mike Mansfield, Jacob Javits, John Stennis, Hubert Humphrey, and Bob Dole. The two closest friends I had in my class were a Republican and a Democrat: Paul Laxalt and John Glenn; and so many others who I served with including two colleagues from Vermont, Bob Stafford and JIM JEFFORDS.

How fortunate I am to serve with the men and women of this body; every one of whom is a close friend—those such as the distinguished Senator from Utah with whom I work on the Judiciary Committee; those with whom I work on the Appropriations Committee, the chairman of our subcommittee, the distinguished Senator from Kentucky, and the distinguished senior Senator from Alaska, the chairman of the committee—he and Senator BYRD have taught me so much as I have served on that committee—those with whom I serve on Agriculture, my good friend, the chairman of the Agriculture Committee, DICK LUGAR, and others. There are so many of you.

When I came here the country was very much at risk and the Senate was in good bipartisan shape. Today the country is doing very well, and we sometimes break down too much along partisan lines. I think this is unfortunate. Those of us who have served here a long time know it does not have to be that way. We know the country is better when we work together. I think of traveling with my friend from Mississippi, the distinguished senior Senator from Mississippi, THAD COCHRAN, when we went to our home States. We find, even though we are of different philosophies, there are so many things in common, so we can work together.

I hope we can do more and more of that. If I may say to all my friends, nothing I can ever do in life will give

me greater pleasure or humble me more than serving in this body. There are only 100 of us who might be here at any given time to represent a great nation of a quarter of a billion people. Think of the responsibility that is for all of us. These are the finest men and women, in both parties, I have ever known.

When Marcelle and I came to this city, we didn't know how long we were going to be here. I was the junior-most Member of this body, the junior-most Member—No. 99 in then a 99-Member Senate, because of a tie vote in New Hampshire. I sat way over in that corner.

I looked at Senators, people such as TED KENNEDY or Frank Church or Barry Goldwater, who would walk in here—people I knew from Time magazine covers or from the news—and suddenly realized, I am here. I remember that day in January when I stood up to cast my first vote and then quickly sat down. I also remember what Senator Mansfield, our leader, told me: Always keep your word, he said, and don't worry if you think you cast a vote wrong; the issue will come back. It does. I have found that is true after 10,000 votes.

So I think now I have been here long enough that this week I will finally do something I have been putting off for 25 years. I will carve my name in my desk.

I yield the floor.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

BIPARTISAN CAMPAIGN REFORM ACT OF 1999—Continued

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close the debate on the Reid amendment No. 2299.

Tom Daschle, Chuck Robb, Barbara Boxer, Joseph I. Lieberman, Jack Reed, Richard Bryan, Jeff Bingaman, Tim Johnson, Harry Reid, Blanche L. Lincoln, Dianne Feinstein, John D. Rockefeller IV, Richard J. Durbin, Daniel K. Akaka, Ron Wyden, Byron L. Dorgan, Tom Harkin, and Barbara A. Mikulski.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the mandatory call of the roll under the rules has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the Reid amendment No. 2299 to S. 1593, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are required under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 53, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 331 Leg.]

YEAS—53

Akaka	Feingold	Lincoln
Baucus	Feinstein	McCain
Bayh	Graham	Mikulski
Biden	Harkin	Moynihan
Bingaman	Hollings	Murray
Boxer	Hutchinson	Reed
Breaux	Inouye	Reid
Brownback	Jeffords	Robb
Bryan	Johnson	Rockefeller
Byrd	Kennedy	Roth
Cleland	Kerrey	Sarbanes
Collins	Kerry	Schumer
Conrad	Kohl	Snowe
Daschle	Landrieu	Thompson
Dodd	Lautenberg	Torricelli
Dorgan	Leahy	Wellstone
Durbin	Levin	Wyden
Edwards	Lieberman	

NAYS—47

Abraham	Fitzgerald	McConnell
Allard	Frist	Murkowski
Ashcroft	Gorton	Nickles
Bennett	Gramm	Roberts
Bond	Grams	Santorum
Bunning	Grassley	Sessions
Burns	Gregg	Shelby
Campbell	Hagel	Smith (NH)
Chafee	Hatch	Smith (OR)
Cochran	Helms	Specter
Coverdell	Hutchison	Stevens
Craig	Inhofe	Thomas
Crapo	Kyl	Thurmond
DeWine	Lott	Voinovich
Domenici	Lugar	Warner
Enzi	Mack	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CRAPO). On this vote, the yeas are 53, the nays are 47. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now turn to the consideration of H.J. Res. 71, the continuing resolution. I further ask unanimous consent that the resolution be read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (H.J. Res. 71) was read the third time and passed.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that after we get an agreement on the time, Senator HATCH be allowed 5 minutes to speak on behalf of his ranking member of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. MCCAIN. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, all I was asking was that he have an opportunity to speak very briefly about the 10,000 votes his colleague on the Judiciary Committee has achieved.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. MCCAIN. Reserving the right to object, if I am allowed to speak on the